1·0   2·8   2·5

3·15   2·2

3·5

1·1   4·0   2·0

4·5   1·8

1·25   1·4   1·6

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS
MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART

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MEMORANDUM REPORT ARBRL-MR-02858

THE DAVE SYSTEM: A CRITIQUE AND GUIDE FOR USE AT THE BALLISTIC RESEARCH LABORATORY

Morton A. Hirschberg
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August 1978
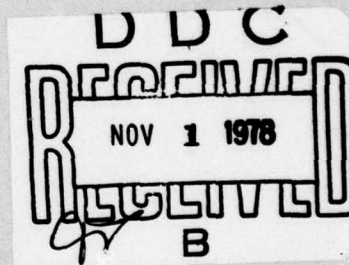
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Software Validation	

20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) (fek) DAVE is a static program analyzer. That is, DAVE looks at ANSI standard FORTRAN programs of moderate size and provides documentation, analysis, validation and error detection (hence, its well hidden acronym), without executing the program. This paper endeavors to critique the DAVE system in an unbiased fashion. The authors were without prior knowledge of the system before its purchase. It is the authors' conclusion; however, that DAVE represents a useful validation tool for analysis of FORTRAN programs, beyond that initially provided by compiler.

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I. INTRODUCTION

Dave[1] is one of several program validation techniques in use for the analysis of FORTRAN programs. The need for techniques which enable programmers to validate programs and reduce costs is well documented[2,3].

DAVE is a static analyzer. That is, DAVE looks at FORTRAN programs and provides error analysis and documentation of code without executing the program. While this technique is not foolproof, it presents the user considerable analysis of FORTRAN programs above that provided by FORTRAN compilers. A comparison of a "clean" FORTRAN program compiled on a CDC Cyber 173 and analyzed by DAVE is shown in the appendices (Appendix A and B).

Fairley[4], in a recent article, listed ten items of information which can be obtained by static analysis. These are quoted verbatim below:

> *"The information that can be obtained by static analysis includes (1) syntactic error messages; (2) number of occurrences of source statements by type; (3) cross-reference maps of identifier usage; (4) analysis of how the identifiers are used in each statement (data source, data sink, calling parameter, dummy parameter, subscript, etc.); (5) subroutines and functions called by each routine; (6) uninitialized variables; (7) variables set but not used; (8) isolated code segments that cannot be executed under any set of input data; (9) departures from coding standards (both language standards and local practice standards); and (10) misuses of global variables, common variables, and parameter lists (incorrect number of parameters, mismatched types, uninitialized input parameters, output parameters not assigned to, output parameters assigned to but never used, parameters never used for either input or output, etc.".*

---

[1] Osterweil, L. J., Fosdick, L. D., "DAVE - A Validation, Error Detection and Documentation System for FORTRAN Programs", Department of Computer Science, University of Colorado, TR #CU-CS-071-75, February 1975.

[2] Elspas, B., Levitt, K. N., Waldinger, J. and Waksman, A., "An Assessment of Techniques for Proving Program Correctness", ACM Computing Survey, 4, pp. 97-147, June 1972.

[3] Boehm, B., "Software and Its Impact: A Quantitative Assessment", Datamation, 14, 5, pp 48-59, May 1973.

[4] Fairley, R. E., "Tutorial: Static Analysis and Dynamic Testing of Computer Software", Computer, pp. 14-23, April 1978.

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Prior to using DAVE, one author had some experience with RXVP[5]. Outside of that, the authors had no prior experience with validating techniques other than that provided by standard FORTRAN compilers. We feel, therefore, that we can present an unbiased evaluation of DAVE.

II. DAVE AND CRITIQUE OF DAVE

The DAVE system is well documented in Reference 1; however, a few of its characteristics and highlights will be presented.

DAVE is written in ANSI FORTRAN and contains approximately 20,000 source statements. DAVE consists of a number of files which can be and have been combined to form a procedure (see Section III). The most important of these files for the user is the FORTRAN program to be analyzed. This may consist of a single subprogram, a group of subprograms, or a main program and its subprograms.

DAVE attempts to locate violations of FORTRAN rules and thus detect the presence of common programming errors. DAVE produces 13 error messages (e.g., the number of arguments in the parameter lists do not correspond), 24 warning messages (e.g., a variable in a parameter list is used for neither input nor output), and 5 general messages (e.g., subprogram "NAME" is never called). The output from DAVE is extensive and a good portion of it is informative in nature and points to "errors" that may not affect the running of the program. Programmers who use sophisticated techniques (not all of which are allowed under all versions of FORTRAN compilers), may find a good number of warning errors after putting their programs through DAVE.

The authors have taken the simple input case provided with DAVE and cleaned up all the errors found by the CDC NOSBE FORTRAN compiler. These "clean" programs were then processed through DAVE which found numerous errors; errors serious enough to show that the programs were indeed not valid. Portions of these results are shown in the appendices.

As a tool, DAVE does perform many of the ten tasks outlined by Fairley. It does not provide a complete set of syntactic error messages but does provide many such messages. DAVE does not provide the number of occurrences of source statements by type, cross reference maps of identifier usage, or an analysis of how identifiers are used. DAVE does provide information as to all the other items listed by Fairley.

Finally, we feel that the limits of application of DAVE to FORTRAN programs should be mentioned here; and these are quoted verbatim below:

---

[5]Miller, E. F., Jr., "RXVP: An Automated Verification System for FORTRAN", in Proc. Computer Science and Statistics: 8th Annual Symposium on the Interface, Los Angeles, CA, February 1975.

"The limits on the size of the FORTRAN programs to be analyzed by DAVE are: a maximum of 100 subprograms run through together, each of which has no more than 500 blocks. All declarations are counted as one block; otherwise each statement is a block, with logical IF's counting as two blocks; COMMENTS and Formats are excluded from the count. Although the limit is 100 program units run together, the larger the group, the more strain placed on all internal arrays and overflow may occur. Detailed information on all size limitations will appear in the User Manual[6]".

Although our experience with DAVE is still limited, we hope that this document will encourage the use of DAVE so that we can gather further statistics and report upon these in the future.

III. INSTRUCTIONS ON THE USE OF DAVE AT THE BALLISTIC RESEARCH LABORATORY

This section deals with the mechanics of using DAVE; that is, which procedures must be used, what file DAVE resides on, and what the run stream for DAVE is.

For the convenience of users at the BRL we have set up a procedure file to execute the DAVE code. The following is a sample deck for its use:

```
BRL76, STMFZ,T40.
ACCOUNT (BRL76)
ATTACH (OLDPL, PLTESTFLC, ID = CMCWB)
UPDATE (F, C=TEST, D,8)
BEGIN, DAVE, DAVE, INPUT, TEST.
7/8/9
7/8/9
SI=ON
7/8/9
```

The ATTACH command accesses the permanent file PLTESTFLC and assigns it the local file name OLDPL. PLTESTFLC is an UPDATE program library which we wish to use as input to DAVE, and can have any name. In this particular example it contained our modified version of the test program which was provided with DAVE to exercise its capabilities. As noted earlier, this program compiled without errors on the 4.6(OPT=2)compiler.

The UPDATE command causes UPDATE to write the compile output decks on the file named TEST. It is a full update and the output has 80 data columns. This file is to be used as the input file by the DAVE procedure file, and must have the same name on both cards.

---

[6]"Installing DAVE on a Computer", University of Colorado, Undated Notes.

The FORTRAN program to be analyzed may consist of a single subprogram, several subprograms, a main program and subprograms, or just a main program.

Finally, the BEGIN card causes execution of the DAVE procedure file. Note that the file INPUT contains the record SI=ON which indicates that simulations of missing subprograms are desired. Another input option to DAVE uses the keyword SU which can be used to suppress the printing of errors, warnings, or messages.

If the test program were not on an UPDATE program library but on cards, it would have to follow the options cards in the input file, and be separated from them by an end-of-file.

It should be noted that the dayfile in Appendix B shows the entire job control stream, generated by the "PROC", and that these instructions are not part of the job control deck.

Appendix A contains the listing of the FORTRAN compilation of the main program on the permanent file PLTESTFLC. It is free of error messages or diagnostic information of any type, as were all of the subroutines (not shown). Appendix B contains the output resulting from executing DAVE on this same main program. The output is extensive showing errors, warnings, and diagnostic messages. It is representative of the output resulting from DAVE operating on the subroutines. From this output it is apparent that one obvious aspect of DAVE's superiority over FORTRAN compilers is its ability to analyze coding in the context of subroutines and functions called by a program or subprograms.

IV.   SUMMARY

Based on limited use, DAVE does everything it is purported to do. From the standpoint of economics, DAVE is inexpensive to purchase, and in an era of expanding work and a decreasing work force, a worthwhile error detector.

Other new tools being developed for the analysis of FORTRAN programs are either not yet available for general consumption[7], or require additional resources for use[8]. In the latter case, not everyone can afford

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[7]Clarke, L., "A System to Generate Test Data and Symbolically Execute Programs", Department of Computer Science, University of Colorado, #CU-CS-060-75, February 1975.

[8]Browne, J. C. and Johnson, D. B., "FAST: A Second Generation Program Analysis System", Proceedings of 3rd International Conference on Software Engineering, IEEE Catalog No. 78CH1317-7C, pp. 142-148, May 1978.

the lease or purchase of a data base analysis system (in one case, System 2000).   In the former case, we are awaiting the use of a symbolic evaluator.

REFERENCES

1. Osterweil, L. J., Fosdick, L. D., "DAVE - A Validation, Error Detection and Documentation System for FORTRAN Programs", Department of Computer Science, University of Colorado, TR #CU-CS-071-75, February 1975.

2. Elspas, B., Levitt, K. N., Waldinger, J. and Waksman, A., "An Assessment of Techniques for Proving Program Correctness", ACM Computing Survey, 4, pp. 97-147, June 1972.

3. Boehm, B., "Software and Its Impact: A Quantitative Assessment", Datamation, 14, 5, pp. 48-59, May 1973.

4. Fairley, R. E., "Tutorial: Static Analysis and Dynamic Testing of Computer Software", Computer, pp. 14-23, April 1978.

5. Miller, E. F., Jr., "RXVP: An Automated Verification System for FORTRAN", in Proc. Computer Science and Statistics: 8th Annual Symposium on the Interface, Los Angeles, CA, February 1975.

6. "Installing DAVE on a Computer", University of Colorado, Undated Notes.

7. Clarke, L., "A System to Generate Test Data and Symbolically Execute Programs", Department of Computer Science, University of Colorado, "CU-CS-060-75, February 1975.

8. Browne, J. C. and Johnson, D. B., "FAST: A Second Generation Program Analysis System", Proceedings of 3rd International Conference on Software Engineering", IEEE Catalog No. 78CH1317-7C, pp. 142-148, May 1978.

APPENDIX A

FORTRAN COMPILATION OF TEST PROGRAM
WHICH SHOWS NO ERRORS.

13

PROGRAM MAIN   76/76   OPT=2 ROUND=+-*/   FTN 4.6+452   PAGE   1

```
     1        PROGRAM MAIN(INPUT,OUTPUT)
              COMMON/R1/CA1,RA
              COMMON/BLK1/CA,D21A,Y228(6)
              EXTERNAL SUBFX
     5        DIMENSION XDT(5),XDT(5,2)
              INTEGER I236
              DATA I220/1/,X221/1./
              LASRF(X,Y)=5.*E101(C)+X+Y
              C=1.
    10        R=1.
              D219=1.0+X221
              I236=1+I220
              L=1
              LOC=1
    15        M=1
              Y=1.0
              N=2.0
              DO 100 I1=1,5
              DO 200 J1=1,2
    20        XDT(I1,J1)=I1+J1
     200      CONTINUE
     100      CONTINUE
              IF(A.EQ.R) X = CA1
              X = M+CA
    25        R = E101(1.)
              CALL SUB103(3.*R+C,Y+1)
              CALL SUB103(A,R+C,Y+1)
              CALL SUB105(SUBEX,3)
              CALL SUB106(SUBEX,3)
    30        CALL SUB208(A,CA)
              DO 10 I = 1 , 10
              K = LOC + 1
     10       CONTINUE
              K = I + 6
    35        CALL SUB(1.,SUBFX)
              I = W201(CA)
              CALL SUB215(XDAT,R,C)
              CA = 1.
              CA = 2.
    40        RA=CA
              IF(D219.EQ.0) C=3.*RA
              Y22R(I)=6.*R
              X229=6.
              X230 = 1.
    45        IF(CA.EQ.L) X230=3.
              XDAT(5)=1.*X229*X230
              I = W201(I)+X
              I = W201(CA)+CA
              I = LASRF(2.,5.)+C
    50        I = FSIM(CA)
              CALL SUBSIM(X,A,B,D)
              STOP
              END
```

PROGRAM MAIN   76/76   OPT=2 ROUND=*-*/   FTN 4.6+452   05/26/78   08.34.49   PAGE   2

SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP (R=2)

ENTRY POINTS   DEF LINE   REFERENCES
44 MAIN   1

VARIABLES	SN	TYPE	RELOCATION	REFERENCES
257 A		RFAL		REFS 23 27 30 51 51
246 R		REAL		REFS 23 26 27 37 37
				DEFINED 10
1 HA		HFAL	R1	REFS 2 41 37 40
245 C		RFAL		REFS 26 27 30 2*49 9
0 CA		HFAL	BLK1	REFS 3 24 39 36 45 DEFINED 40 2*48
254 CAI		HFAL		50 DEFINED 38 41
1 D21R		REAL		REFS 51 23 17
247 D219		HFAL	BLK1	REFS 41 DEFINED 11 36
262 I		INTEGER		REFS 34 DEFINED 31 47 49
				50
255 I1		INTEGER		REFS 2*20 DEFINED 18
233 I220		INTEGER		REFS 12 DEFINED 7
244 I234		INTEGER		REFS 6 DEFINED 12
256 J1		INTEGER		REFS 2*20 DEFINED 19
263 K		INTEGER		DEFINED 32 34 13
250 L		INTEGER		REFS 45 DEFINED 14
251 LOC		INTEGER		REFS 32 DEFINED 15
252 M		INTEGER		REFS 24 DEFINED 25
261 R		REAL		REFS 42
260 X		REAL		REFS 2*47 51 DEFINED 23 24
266 XDAT		RFAL	ARRAY	REFS 5 37 DEFINED 46
273 XDT		RFAL	ARRAY	REFS 5 DEFINED 20
234 X221		HFAL		REFS 11 7
264 X229		HFAL		REFS 46 43
265 X230		RFAL		REFS 46 DEFINED 44 45
253 Y		HFAL		REFS 26 27 DEFINED 16
2 Y22R		REAL	ARRAY BLK1	REFS 3 DEFINED 42

FILE NAMES	MODE
0 INPUT	
20 OUTPUT	

EXTERNALS	TYPE	ARGS	REFERENCES
E101	HFAL	1	25 49
FSIM	HFAL	1	50
SIM		2	35
SURFX		0	4 28
SIMSIM		4	51
SIH103		3	26 27
SIH105		2	28
SIH106		2	29
SIH208		2	30
SIH215		3	37
W201	HFAL	1	36 47

15

INLINE FUNCTIONS   TYPE   ARGS   SF   DEF LINE   REFERENCES
LASRF   INTEGER 2   SF   4   49

STATEMENT LABELS
               DEF LINE   REFERENCES
0 10   33   31
0 100   22   18
0 200   21   19

LOOPS LABEL   INDEX   FROM-TO   LENGTH   PROPERTIES
5, 100   T1   18 22   6B   NOT INNER
5, 200   J1   19 21   3B   INSTACK
114 10   I   31 33   1B   INSTACK

COMMON BLOCKS   LENGTH
A1   2
BLK1   8

STATISTICS
PROGRAM LENGTH   245B   165
BUFFER LENGTH   40B   32
SC= LABELFD COMMON LENGTH 12B   10
55000B SC= USED

16

APPENDIX B

RESULTS OF DAVE EXECUTION ON TEST PROGRAM

17

```
***  04/24/78  SCOPE 2.1.4  R R L  VER 004  ***  05/26/78      78146

SYS DEVICES R19/ 4/PE FLS=377K FLL=1750K MXS=240K MXL=1300K MXR=1300R

HH.MM.SS CPU SECOND ORIGIN
         08.39.42.MFA. AF    RRL NOS/RE 1.2 L447 VERSION 4.1 05/15/78
08.40.11 00000.002 MF7.    -SRL4R,STMFZ,T40.   EXECUTE DAVE PROC
08.40.11 00000.003 JOR.    -ACCOUNT(RD***)
08.40.12 00000.025 JOR.    -ATTACH(OLDPL,PLTESTFLC,ID=SRLJL)
08.40.12 00000.028 MF7.      PF254 - CYCLE    2 ATTACHED FROM SN=SYSTEM
08.40.12 00000.029 LOD.    -UPDATE(F,C=TEST,D.R)
08.40.14 00000.077 USR.     UPDATE COMPLETED
08.40.14 00000.078 LOD.    -BEGIN,DAVE,DAVE,INPUT,TEST.
08.40.14 00000.091 MF7.      PF446 - PFMACRO - ATTACH - DAVE    - DAVE
08.40.14 00000.097 MF7.      PF254 - CYCLE    1 ATTACHED FROM SN=SYSTEM
08.40.15 00000.119 JOR.    -MAP(OFF)
08.40.15 00000.120 LOD.    -FTN(I=ZZCCLAA,R=COMP,L=0)
08.40.16 00000.180 USR.       .054 CP SECONDS COMPILATION TIME
08.40.16 00000.185 JOR.    -ATTACH(PHOR,ID=SRLJL)
08.40.16 00000.185 MF7.      PF053 - LFN IS   PHOB
08.40.16 00000.189 MF7.      PF254 - CYCLE    2 ATTACHED FROM SN=SYSTEM
08.40.16 00000.189 JOR.    -LOAD(COMP)
08.40.16 00000.192 LOD.    -PHOR(INPUT,TEST)
08.40.17 00000.334 MF7.      LD610 - FLS REQUIRED TO LOAD - 0012275 OU.COG
08.40.17 00000.335 MF7.      LD603 - EXECUTION INITIATED OS.EXP
08.40.17 00000.335 USR.     FORTRAN LIBRARY 452         08/04/77
08.40.17 00000.459 USR.        STOP
08.40.17 00000.459 USR.        .123 CP SECONDS EXECUTION TIME
08.40.17 00000.464 JOR.    -ATTACH(PH1R,ID=SRLJL)
08.40.17 00000.464 MF7.      PF053 - LFN IS   PH1B
08.40.18 00000.468 MF7.      PF254 - CYCLE    2 ATTACHED FROM SN=SYSTEM
08.40.18 00000.469 JOR.    -ATTACH(COMDAT,ID=SRLJL)
08.40.18 00000.469 MF7.      PF053 - LFN IS   COMDAT
08.40.18 00000.473 MF7.      PF254 - CYCLE    3 ATTACHED FROM SN=SYSTEM
08.40.18 00000.474 JOR.    -ATTACH(DRLIR,ID=SRLJL)
08.40.18 00000.474 MF7.      PF053 - LFN IS   DRLIR
08.40.18 00000.478 MF7.      PF254 - CYCLE    1 ATTACHED FROM SN=SYSTEM
08.40.18 00000.478 JOR.    -LIBRARY(DRLIB)
08.40.18 00000.482 LOD.    -PH1R.
08.40.19 00001.031 MF7.      LD610 - FLS REQUIRED TO LOAD - 0020655 OU.COG
08.40.19 00001.032 MF7.      LD603 - EXECUTION INITIATED OS.EXP
08.40.19 00001.032 USR.     FORTRAN LIBRARY 452         08/04/77
08.40.24 00002.483 USR.        STOP
08.40.24 00002.483 USR.       1.449 CP SECONDS EXECUTION TIME
08.40.24 00002.484 LOD.    -RETURN(PH1R)
08.40.24 00002.495 JOR.    -ATTACH(PH2B,ID=SRLJL)
08.40.24 00002.496 MF7.      PF053 - LFN IS   PH2R
08.40.25 00002.499 MF7.      PF254 - CYCLE    1 ATTACHED FROM SN=SYSTEM
08.40.25 00002.500 LOD.    -PH2R.
08.40.26 00003.012 MF7.      LD610 - FLS REQUIRED TO LOAD - 0021562 OU.COG
08.40.26 00003.015 MF7.      LD603 - EXECUTION INITIATED OS.EXP
08.40.26 00003.015 USR.     FORTRAN LIBRARY 452         08/04/77
08.40.36 00005.575 USR.        STOP
08.40.36 00005.575 USR.       2.557 CP SECONDS EXECUTION TIME
08.40.36 00005.576 LOD.    -RETURN(PH2R)
08.40.36 00005.588 JOR.    -ATTACH(PH3R,ID=SRLJL)
08.40.36 00005.588 MF7.      PF053 - LFN IS   PH3R
08.40.37 00005.592 MF7.      PF254 - CYCLE    1 ATTACHED FROM SN=SYSTEM
08.40.37 00005.592 LOD.    -PH3R.
08.40.38 00005.875 MF7.      LD610 - FLS REQUIRED TO LOAD - 0015064 OU.COG
08.40.38 00005.877 MF7.      LD603 - EXECUTION INITIATED OS.EXP
08.40.38 00005.877 USR.     FORTRAN LIBRARY 452         08/04/77
```

```
08.40.40 00006.815 USR.          STOP


**************************************************************
08.40.40 00006.815 USR.          .435 CP SECONDS EXECUTION TIME
08.40.40 00006.815 LOD.       -RETURN(PM3M)
08.40.40 00006.823 LOD.       -REVERT.
08.40.41 00006.839 MF2.          RM770 - MAXIMUM ACTIVE FILES            11
08.40.41 00006.839 MF2.          RM771 - OPEN/CLOSE CALLS               129
08.40.41 00006.839 MF2.          RM772 - DATA TRANSFER CALLS          3,988
08.40.41 00006.839 MF2.          RM773 - CONTROL/POSITIONING CALLS      131
08.40.41 00006.839 MF2.          RM774 - RM DATA TRANSFER CALLS       2,321
08.40.41 00006.839 MF2.          RM775 - RM CONTROL/POSITIONING CALLS   273
08.40.41 00006.839 MF2.          RM776 - QUEUE MANAGER CALLS            468
08.40.41 00006.840 MF2.          RM777 - RECALL CALLS                   356
08.40.41 00006.840 MF2.          SCM          201.028 KWS
08.40.41 00006.840 MF2.          LCM          174.415 KWS
08.40.41 00006.840 MF2.          I/O            0.414 MW
08.40.41 00006.840 MF2.          RMS            0.782 MWS
08.40.41 00006.841 MF2.          USER           4.538 SEC
08.40.41 00006.841 MF2.          JOB            6.843 SEC
08.40.41 00006.841 MF2.          OIO        1 030.774 KW
08.40.41 00006.841 MF2.          SC050 - 000001 SC/LC SWAPS

***********   SHL6824   0002039 LINES PRINTED
```

```
**************************************************************
*                                                          *
*            DAVE   TERMINATION  NORMAL                    *
*                                                          *
**************************************************************
```

```
...............................................................
.                                                             .
.  NOTE -- FOR MISSING SUBPROGRAMS THE FOLLOWING I/O BEHAVIOR  .
.          HAS BEEN SIMULATED.                                 .
.          A.  FOR FUNCTION SUBPROGRAMS, THE FUNCTION NAME HAS .
.              BEEN CLASSIFIED AS STRICT OUTPUT AND ALL ARGU-  .
.              MENTS AS STRICT INPUT, NON-OUTPUT.              .
.          B.  FOR SUBROUTINE SUBPROGRAMS, ALL ARGUMENTS HAVE  .
.              BEEN CLASSIFIED AS STRICT INPUT, NON-OUTPUT.    .
.                                                             .
.          A SIMULATED SUBPROGRAM IS ASSUMED TO USE NO COMMON  .
.          VARIABLES.  THE NUMBER AND DIMENSIONS OF ITS DUMMY  .
.          ARGUMENTS HAVE BEEN INFERRED FROM THE FIRST INVO-   .
.          CATION OF THE SUBPROGRAM BY THE PROGRAM UNIT        .
.          INDICATED BELOW.                                   .
.                                                             .
.          SIMULATED SUBPROGRAM         CALLER                 .
.          -------------------          ------                 .
.             ---*FSIM*---              -*SYSMAIN*-            .
.             --*SUBSIM*-               -*SYSMAIN*-            .
.                                                             .
...............................................................
```

USER OPTIONS SPECIFIED THIS RUN
----

1. SIMULATE I/O BEHAVIOR FOR MISSING SUBPROGRAMS (SI= ON).

2. RE-START OF PREVIOUS RUN   (PF=OFF).

3. SUPPRESS DIAGNOSTICS (SU=OFF).

SUBPROGRAM	FREQUENCY		
	ERRORS	WARNINGS	MESSAGES
SYSMAIN	18	42	5
BLKDATA			1
E101	1	4	1
SUB103		2	2
SUB302	1	6	2
SUB105			
SUB106	1	1	2
SUB208			
W201		3	1
SUB215		1	1
SUB		4	1
FUN	1		1
FSIM			1
SUBSIM			1

DIAGNOSTIC SUMMARY -- PART 2

ERRORS		WARNINGS		MESSAGES	
IDENT.NO.	FREQUENCY	IDENT.NO.	FREQUENCY	IDENT.NO.	FREQUENCY
101	1	201	1	301	2
103	5	202	1	302	3
105	1	203	2	303	2
106	2	204	5	304	14
108	2	205	1		
109	2	206	1		
110	4	208	1		
111	2	209	1		
112	2	210	3		
		211	1		
		213	2		
		214	3		
		215	1		
		216	5		
		217	2		
		218	1		
		219	1		
		220	1		
		221	1		
		222	1		
		223	2		
		224	1		
		225	1		
		226	1		
		227	1		
		228	1		
		229	8		
		230	3		
		231	2		
		232	2		
		233	2		
		234	1		
		235	1		
		237	3		

21

```
                    CALL GRAPH
                    ----------

       SUBPROGRAM        CALLED BY        CALLS
       ----------        ---------        -----

       SYSMAIN                            E101
                                          SUB103
                                          SUB105
                                          SUB106
                                          SUB208
                                          W201
                                          SUB215
                                          SUB
                                          FSIM
                                          SUBSIM

       ------------------------------------------------
       E101              SYSMAIN
                         SUB106
       ------------------------------------------------
       SUB103            SYSMAIN          SUB302
       ------------------------------------------------
       SUB302            SUB103           SUB106
       ------------------------------------------------
       SUB105            SYSMAIN          SUB106
       ------------------------------------------------
       SUB106            SYSMAIN          E101
                         SUB302
                         SUB105
       ------------------------------------------------
       SUB208            SYSMAIN
       ------------------------------------------------
       W201              SYSMAIN
       ------------------------------------------------
       SUB215            SYSMAIN
       ------------------------------------------------
       SUB               SYSMAIN
       ------------------------------------------------
       FUN
       ------------------------------------------------
       FSIM              SYSMAIN
       ------------------------------------------------
       SUBSIM            SYSMAIN
       ------------------------------------------------
```

22

$ IN THE CONTINUATION FIELD INDICATES THE EXPANSION
OF THE LOGICAL IF STATEMENT ON THE PREVIOUS LINE

BLOCK	SOURCE
1	PROGRAM MAIN(INPUT,OUTPUT)
1	COMMON/H1/CA1,RA
1	COMMON/BLK1/CA,D218,Y228(6)
1	EXTERNAL SUBEX
1	DIMENSION XDAT(5),XDT(5,2)
1	INTEGER I236
1	DATA I220/1/ ,X221/1./
1	LASRF(X,Y)=5.*E101(C)*X+Y
2	C=1.
3	H=1.
4	D219=1.0+X221
5	I236=1+I220
6	L=1
7	LOC=1
8	M=1
9	Y=1.0
10	D=2.0
11	DO 100 I1=1,5
12	DO 200 J1=1,2
13	XDT(I1,J1)=I1+J1
14	200 CONTINUE
15	100 CONTINUE
16	IF(A.EQ.B)
17	$ X = CA1
18	X = M+CA
19	R = F101(1.)
20	CALL SUB103(3,R+C,Y+1)
21	CALL SUB103(A,R+C,Y+1)
22	CALL SUB105(SUBEX,3)
23	CALL SUB106(SUBEX,3)
24	CALL SUB208(A,CA)
25	DO 10 I = 1 ,10
26	K = LOC +1
27	10 CONTINUE
28	K = I + 6
29	CALL SUB(1.,SUBEX)
30	I = W201(CA)
31	CALL SUB215(XDAT,R,C)
32	CA = 1.
33	CA = 2.
34	RA=CA
35	IF(D219.EQ.0)
36	$ CA=3.+HA
37	Y228(1)=6.+R
38	X229=6.
39	X230 = 1.
40	IF(CA.EQ.L)
41	$ X230=3.
42	XDAT(5)=1.+X229+X230
43	I = W201(X)+X
44	I = W201(CA)+CA
45	I = LASRF(2.,5.)+C
46	I = FSIM(CA)
47	CALL SUBSIM(X,A,H,D)
48	STOP
1	END

```
                                     F H H O R S
                                     - - - - - -

ERROR
NUMBER                               DFSCRIPTION
------                               -----------


** 103 **  ALOCK NO.  19
           AN ACTUAL ARGUMENT IS AN EXPRESSION OR CONSTANT, YET THE
           CORRESPONDING DUMMY ARGUMENT IS ASSIGNED A VALUE ON ALL PATHS.
                             CALLING SURPROGRAM  CALLED SURPROGRAM
                                -*SYSMAIN*-        ---*E101*--
                   ARGUMENT        REAL           -----*A*----
                   POSITION          1                 1


** 103 **  ALOCK NO.  20
           AN ACTUAL ARGUMENT IS AN EXPRESSION OR CONSTANT, YET THE
           CORRESPONDING DUMMY ARGUMENT IS ASSIGNED A VALUE ON ALL PATHS.
                             CALLING SURPROGRAM  CALLED SURPROGRAM
                                -*SYSMAIN*-        --*SUR103*-
                   ARGUMENT        INTEGER        -----*I*----
                   POSITION          1                 1


** 103 **  ALOCK NO.  20
           AN ACTUAL ARGUMENT IS AN EXPRESSION OR CONSTANT, YET THE
           CORRESPONDING DUMMY ARGUMENT IS ASSIGNED A VALUE ON ALL PATHS.
                             CALLING SURPROGRAM  CALLED SURPROGRAM
                                -*SYSMAIN*-        --*SUR103*-
                   ARGUMENT       EXPRESSION      -----*X*----
                   POSITION          2                 2


** 103 **  ALOCK NO.  21
           AN ACTUAL ARGUMENT IS AN EXPRESSION OR CONSTANT, YET THE
           CORRESPONDING DUMMY ARGUMENT IS ASSIGNED A VALUE ON ALL PATHS.
                             CALLING SURPROGRAM  CALLED SURPROGRAM
                                -*SYSMAIN*-        --*SUR103*-
                   ARGUMENT       EXPRESSION      -----*X*----
                   POSITION          ?                 2


** 103 **  HLOCK NO.  23
           AN ACTUAL ARGUMENT IS AN EXPRESSION OR CONSTANT, YET THE
           CORRESPONDING DUMMY ARGUMENT IS ASSIGNED A VALUE ON ALL PATHS.
                             CALLING SURPROGRAM  CALLED SURPROGRAM
                                -*SYSMAIN*-        --*SUR106*-
                   ARGUMENT        INTEGER        -----*Z*----
                   POSITION          ?                 2
```

24

** 105 ** BLOCK NO. 22
AN ACTUAL ARGUMENT IS A PROCEDURE DECLARED EXTERNAL, YET THE
CORRESPONDING DUMMY ARGUMENT IS REFERENCED AS A VARIABLE
ON ALL PATHS.
                           CALLING SUBPROGRAM CALLED SUBPROGRAM
                             --*SYSMAIN*--   --*SUB105*--
                  ARGUMENT   --*SUBEX*--   ----*X*----
                  POSITION   1   1

** 106 ** BLOCK NO. 22
AN ACTUAL ARGUMENT IS A PROCEDURE DECLARED EXTERNAL, YET THE
CORRESPONDING DUMMY ARGUMENT, USED AS A VARIABLE, IS ASSIGNED
A VALUE ON ALL PATHS.
                           CALLING SUBPROGRAM CALLED SUBPROGRAM
                             --*SYSMAIN*--   --*SUB105*--
                  ARGUMENT   --*SUBEX*--   ----*X*----
                  POSITION   1   1

** 106 ** BLOCK NO. 23
AN ACTUAL ARGUMENT IS A PROCEDURE DECLARED EXTERNAL, YET THE
CORRESPONDING DUMMY ARGUMENT, USED AS A VARIABLE, IS ASSIGNED
A VALUE ON ALL PATHS.
                           CALLING SUBPROGRAM CALLED SUBPROGRAM
                             --*SYSMAIN*--   --*SUB106*--
                  ARGUMENT   --*SUBEX*--   ----*X*----
                  POSITION   1   1

** 108 ** BLOCK NO. 30
A SUBPROGRAM REFERENCE CAUSES DUMMY ARGUMENT ----*X*----
TO BECOME ASSOCIATED WITH A COMMON VARIABLE IN THE CALLED
SUBPROGRAM. ----*X*---- IS ASSIGNED A VALUE ON ALL PATHS.
                           CALLING SUBPROGRAM CALLED SUBPROGRAM
                             --*SYSMAIN*--   ----*W201*--
                  ARGUMENT   ----*CA*---   ----*X*----
           COMMON VARIABLE   ----*CA*---   ----*CA*---

** 108 ** BLOCK NO. 44
A SUBPROGRAM REFERENCE CAUSES DUMMY ARGUMENT ----*X*----
TO BECOME ASSOCIATED WITH A COMMON VARIABLE IN THE CALLED
SUBPROGRAM. ----*X*---- IS ASSIGNED A VALUE ON ALL PATHS.
                           CALLING SUBPROGRAM CALLED SUBPROGRAM
                             --*SYSMAIN*--   ----*W201*--
                  ARGUMENT   ----*CA*---   ----*X*----
           COMMON VARIABLE   ----*CA*---   ----*CA*---

** 109 ** COMMON VARIABLE ----*Y228*--- IN COMMON BLOCK ----*BLK1*-- IS
REFERENCED ON ALL PATHS IN THE MAIN PROGRAM, YET IT HAS NOT
PREVIOUSLY BEEN ASSIGNED A VALUE, NOR HAS IT BEEN INITIALIZED
IN BLOCK DATA. (SEE NOTE 1)

** 109 ** COMMON VARIABLE ----*CA*---- IN COMMON BLOCK ----*BLK1*-- IS
REFERENCED ON ALL PATHS IN THE MAIN PROGRAM, YET IT HAS NOT
PREVIOUSLY BEEN ASSIGNED A VALUE, NOR HAS IT BEEN INITIALIZED
IN BLOCK DATA. (SEE NOTE 1)

25

** 110 ** COMMON VARIABLE ----*M*---- IS REFERENCED ON ALL PATHS IN

               CALLED SUBPROGRAM ---*F101*--, YET IS NOT INITIALIZED. IT
               DOES NOT APPEAR IN BLOCK DATA, AND ITS COMMON BLOCK ---*F110*--
               IS NOT AVAILABLE TO CALLING SUBPROGRAM -*SYSMAIN*-. (SEE
               NOTE 1)

** 110 ** COMMON VARIABLE ----*B*---- IS REFERENCED ON ALL PATHS IN
               CALLED SUBPROGRAM --*SUB103*--, YET IS NOT INITIALIZED. IT
               DOES NOT APPEAR IN BLOCK DATA, AND ITS COMMON BLOCK ---*BLK*---
               IS NOT AVAILABLE TO CALLING SUBPROGRAM -*SYSMAIN*-. (SEE
               NOTE 1)

** 110 ** COMMON VARIABLE ----*D*---- IS REFERENCED ON ALL PATHS IN
               CALLED SUBPROGRAM --*SUB208*--, YET IS NOT INITIALIZED. IT
               DOES NOT APPEAR IN BLOCK DATA, AND ITS COMMON BLOCK ---*BLK*---
               IS NOT AVAILABLE TO CALLING SUBPROGRAM -*SYSMAIN*-. (SEE
               NOTE 1)

** 111 ** CONTROL VARIABLE ----*I*---- BECOMES UNDEFINED UPON SATISFACTION
               OF ITS DO LOOP AT BLOCK NO.   27, YET IS REFERENCED ON ALL
               PATHS THEREAFTER.
               ONE SUCH PATH, INDICATED BY BLOCK NUMBERS, IS
               27   28

** 112 ** LOCAL VARIABLE ---*XDAT*-- IS REFERENCED BEFORE BEING ASSIGNED
               A VALUE ON ALL PATHS.
               ONE SUCH PATH, INDICATED BY BLOCK NUMBERS, IS
                1 - 31

** 112 ** LOCAL VARIABLE ----*A*---- IS REFERENCED BEFORE BEING ASSIGNED
               A VALUE ON ALL PATHS.
               ONE SUCH PATH, INDICATED BY BLOCK NUMBERS, IS
                1 - 16

W A R N I N G S

WARNING NUMBER	DESCRIPTION

** 203 ** BLOCK NO.   20
               AN ACTUAL ARGUMENT IS AN EXPRESSION OR CONSTANT, YET THE
               CORRESPONDING DUMMY ARGUMENT IS ASSIGNED A VALUE ON SOME PATHS.

	CALLING SUBPROGRAM	CALLED SUBPROGRAM
	-*SYSMAIN*-	--*SUB103*-
ARGUMENT	EXPRESSION	----*Y*----
POSITION	3	3

** 203 ** BLOCK NO.   21
               AN ACTUAL ARGUMENT IS AN EXPRESSION OR CONSTANT, YET THE

26

CORRESPONDING DUMMY ARGUMENT IS ASSIGNED A VALUE ON SOME PATHS.

	CALLING SUBPROGRAM	CALLED SUBPROGRAM
	-*SYSMAIN*-	--*SUB103*-
ARGUMENT	EXPRESSION	----*Y*----
POSITION	3	3

** 204 ** BLOCK NO. 19
AN ACTUAL ARGUMENT IS AN EXPRESSION OR CONSTANT, YET THE
CORRESPONDING DUMMY ARGUMENT IS NEVER REFERENCED.

	CALLING SUBPROGRAM	CALLED SUBPROGRAM
	-*SYSMAIN*-	---*E101*--
ARGUMENT	REAL	----*A*----
POSITION	1	1

** 204 ** BLOCK NO. 20
AN ACTUAL ARGUMENT IS AN EXPRESSION OR CONSTANT, YET THE
CORRESPONDING DUMMY ARGUMENT IS NEVER REFERENCED.

	CALLING SUBPROGRAM	CALLED SUBPROGRAM
	-*SYSMAIN*-	--*SUB103*-
ARGUMENT	INTEGER	----*I*----
POSITION	1	1

** 204 ** BLOCK NO. 20
AN ACTUAL ARGUMENT IS AN EXPRESSION OR CONSTANT, YET THE
CORRESPONDING DUMMY ARGUMENT IS NEVER REFERENCED.

	CALLING SUBPROGRAM	CALLED SUBPROGRAM
	-*SYSMAIN*-	--*SUB103*-
ARGUMENT	EXPRESSION	----*X*----
POSITION	2	2

** 204 ** BLOCK NO. 21
AN ACTUAL ARGUMENT IS AN EXPRESSION OR CONSTANT, YET THE
CORRESPONDING DUMMY ARGUMENT IS NEVER REFERENCED.

	CALLING SUBPROGRAM	CALLED SUBPROGRAM
	-*SYSMAIN*-	--*SUB103*-
ARGUMENT	EXPRESSION	----*X*----
POSITION	2	2

** 204 ** BLOCK NO. 23
AN ACTUAL ARGUMENT IS AN EXPRESSION OR CONSTANT, YET THE
CORRESPONDING DUMMY ARGUMENT IS NEVER REFERENCED.

	CALLING SUBPROGRAM	CALLED SUBPROGRAM
	-*SYSMAIN*-	---*SUB106*-
ARGUMENT	INTEGER	----*Z*----
POSITION	2	2

** 205 ** BLOCK NO. 29
AN ACTUAL ARGUMENT IS A PROCEDURE DECLARED EXTERNAL, YET THE
CORRESPONDING DUMMY ARGUMENT IS REFERENCED AS A VARIABLE ON
SOME PATHS.

	CALLING SUBPROGRAM	CALLED SUBPROGRAM
	-*SYSMAIN*-	----*SUB*----
ARGUMENT	--*SUBFX*--	----*B*----
POSITION	2	2

** 206 ** BLOCK NO. 29

27

AN ACTUAL ARGUMENT IS A PROCEDURE DECLARED EXTERNAL, YET THE

CORRESPONDING DUMMY ARGUMENT, USED AS A VARIABLE, IS ASSIGNED
A VALUE ON SOME PATHS.

	CALLING SUBPROGRAM	CALLED SUBPROGRAM
	-*SYSMAIN*-	---*SUB*---
ARGUMENT	--*SUBEX*--	----*B*----
POSITION	2	2

** 208 ** BLOCK NO. 24
A SUBPROGRAM REFERENCE CAUSES DUMMY ARGUMENT ----*X*----
TO BECOME ASSOCIATED WITH A COMMON VARIABLE IN THE CALLED
SUBPROGRAM. ----*X*---- IS ASSIGNED A VALUE ON SOME PATHS.

	CALLING SUBPROGRAM	CALLED SUBPROGRAM
	-*SYSMAIN*-	--*SUB208*-
ARGUMENT	----*CA*----	-----*X*----
COMMON VARIABLE	----*CA*----	----*CA*----

** 209 ** COMMON VARIABLE ----*CA1*---- IN COMMON BLOCK ----*B1*---- IS
REFERENCED ON SOME PATHS IN THE MAIN PROGRAM, YET IT HAS NOT
PREVIOUSLY BEEN ASSIGNED A VALUE, NOR HAS IT BEEN INITIALIZED
IN BLOCK DATA. (SEE NOTE 1)

** 210 ** COMMON VARIABLE ----*C*---- IS REFERENCED ON SOME PATHS IN
CALLED SUBPROGRAM --*SUB103*--, YET IS NOT INITIALIZED.
IT DOES NOT APPEAR IN BLOCK DATA, AND ITS COMMON BLOCK
----*BLK*---- IS NOT AVAILABLE TO CALLING SUBPROGRAM
-*SYSMAIN*-. (SEE NOTE 1)

** 210 ** COMMON VARIABLE ----*D*---- IS REFERENCED ON SOME PATHS IN
CALLED SUBPROGRAM --*SUB103*--, YET IS NOT INITIALIZED.
IT DOES NOT APPEAR IN BLOCK DATA, AND ITS COMMON BLOCK
----*BLK*---- IS NOT AVAILABLE TO CALLING SUBPROGRAM
-*SYSMAIN*-. (SEE NOTE 1)

** 210 ** COMMON VARIABLE ----*B*---- IS REFERENCED ON SOME PATHS IN
CALLED SUBPROGRAM --*SUB208*--, YET IS NOT INITIALIZED.
IT DOES NOT APPEAR IN BLOCK DATA, AND ITS COMMON BLOCK
----*BLK*---- IS NOT AVAILABLE TO CALLING SUBPROGRAM
-*SYSMAIN*-. (SEE NOTE 1)

** 213 ** BLOCK NO. 21
CORRESPONDING ARGUMENTS HAVE DIFFERENT DATA TYPES.

	CALLING SUBPROGRAM	CALLED SUBPROGRAM
	-*SYSMAIN*-	--*SUB103*--
ARGUMENT	----*A*----	----*I*----
POSITION	1	1
DATA TYPE	REAL	INTEGER

** 213 ** BLOCK NO. 23
CORRESPONDING ARGUMENTS HAVE DIFFERENT DATA TYPES.

	CALLING SUBPROGRAM	CALLED SUBPROGRAM
	-*SYSMAIN*-	--*SUB106*--
ARGUMENT	INTEGER	----*Z*----
POSITION	2	2
DATA TYPE	INTEGER	REAL

```
** 214 **   CORRESPONDING COMMON VARIABLES IN COMMON BLOCK ----*BLK1*--
            HAVE DIFFERENT DATA TYPES.
                                    CALLING SUBPROGRAM  CALLED SUBPROGRAM
                                       -*SYSMAIN*-          --*SUB103*--
                      VARIABLE       ----*CA*---         ----*K*----
                      DATA TYPE         REAL              INTEGER


** 214 **   CORRESPONDING COMMON VARIABLES IN COMMON BLOCK ----*BLK1*--
            HAVE DIFFERENT DATA TYPES.
                                    CALLING SUBPROGRAM  CALLED SUBPROGRAM
                                       -*SYSMAIN*-          --*SUB103*--
                      VARIABLE       ---*D218*---        ----*K*----
                      DATA TYPE         REAL              INTEGER


** 214 **   CORRESPONDING COMMON VARIABLES IN COMMON BLOCK ----*BLK1*--
            HAVE DIFFERENT DATA TYPES.
                                    CALLING SUBPROGRAM  CALLED SUBPROGRAM
                                       -*SYSMAIN*-          --*SUB103*--
                      VARIABLE       ---*Y228*---        ----*K*----
                      DATA TYPE         REAL              INTEGER


** 215 **   BLOCK NO.   31
            CORRESPONDING ARGUMENTS HAVE DIFFERENT DIMENSIONALITY.
                                    CALLING SUBPROGRAM  CALLED SUBPROGRAM
                                       -*SYSMAIN*-          --*SUB215*-
                      ARGUMENT       ---*XDAT*--         ---*XDAT*--
                      POSITION           1                  1
                      DIMENSIONS         1                  2


** 216 **   COMMON VARIABLE ----*M*----- IS ASSIGNED A VALUE ON ALL PATHS
            IN CALLED SUBPROGRAM ---*F101*--, YET ITS COMMON BLOCK
            ---*E110*-- IS NOT AVAILABLE TO CALLING SUBPROGRAM -*SYSMAIN*-.
            HENCE, A COMPUTED VALUE WILL BE LOST.  (SEE NOTE 1)


** 216 **   COMMON VARIABLE ----*B*---- IS ASSIGNED A VALUE ON ALL PATHS
            IN CALLED SUBPROGRAM ---*SUB103*--, YET ITS COMMON BLOCK
            ---*BLK*---- IS NOT AVAILABLE TO CALLING SUBPROGRAM -*SYSMAIN*-.
            HENCE, A COMPUTED VALUE WILL BE LOST.  (SEE NOTE 1)


** 216 **   COMMON VARIABLE ----*D*---- IS ASSIGNED A VALUE ON ALL PATHS
            IN CALLED SUBPROGRAM --*SUB103*--, YET ITS COMMON BLOCK
            ---*BLK*---- IS NOT AVAILABLE TO CALLING SUBPROGRAM -*SYSMAIN*-.
            HENCE, A COMPUTED VALUE WILL BE LOST.  (SEE NOTE 1)


** 216 **   COMMON VARIABLE ----*C*---- IS ASSIGNED A VALUE ON ALL PATHS
            IN CALLED SUBPROGRAM ---*SUB215*--, YET ITS COMMON BLOCK
            ---*BLK*---- IS NOT AVAILABLE TO CALLING SUBPROGRAM -*SYSMAIN*-.
            HENCE, A COMPUTED VALUE WILL BE LOST.  (SEE NOTE 1)


** 217 **   COMMON VARIABLE ----*C*---- IS ASSIGNED A VALUE ON SOME PATHS
            IN CALLED SUBPROGRAM --*SUB103*--, YET ITS COMMON BLOCK
            ---*BLK*---- IS NOT AVAILABLE TO CALLING SUBPROGRAM
            -*SYSMAIN*-.  HENCE, A COMPUTED VALUE MAY BE LOST.  (SEE
            NOTE 1)
```

** 217 ** COMMON VARIABLE ----*D*---- IS ASSIGNED A VALUE ON SOME PATHS
IN CALLED SUBPROGRAM ---*SUB215*--, YET ITS COMMON BLOCK
---*BLK*--- IS NOT AVAILABLE TO CALLING SUBPROGRAM
--*SYSMAIN*--. HENCE, A COMPUTED VALUE MAY BE LOST. (SEE
NOTE 1)

** 218 ** COMMON VARIABLE ----*T*---- IS INITIALIZED IN BLOCK DATA.
IT IS ASSIGNED A VALUE ON ALL PATHS IN CALLED SUBPROGRAM
--*SUB215*--, YET ITS COMMON BLOCK ---*IBD*--- IS NOT AVAILABLE
TO CALLING SUBPROGRAM -*SYSMAIN*--. HENCE, UNDEFINITION WILL
OCCUR UPON EXIT FROM --*SUB215*--. (SEE NOTE 2)

** 219 ** COMMON VARIABLE ----*W*---- IS INITIALIZED IN BLOCK DATA.
IT IS ASSIGNED A VALUE ON SOME PATHS IN CALLED SUBPROGRAM
--*SUB215*--, YET ITS COMMON BLOCK ---*IBD*--- IS NOT AVAILABLE
TO CALLING SUBPROGRAM -*SYSMAIN*--. HENCE, UNDEFINITION MAY
OCCUR UPON EXIT FROM --*SUB215*--. (SEE NOTE 2)

** 226 ** IN THE MAIN PROGRAM, COMMON VARIABLE ----*CA*---- IS
ASSIGNED A VALUE IN BLOCK NO. 32 AND IS EITHER
ASSIGNED A VALUE THEREAFTER BEFORE BEING REFERENCED,
OR IS NOT SUBSEQUENTLY REFERENCED, ON ALL PATHS.
ONE SUCH PATH, INDICATED BY BLOCK NUMBERS, IS
32 33

** 227 ** IN THE MAIN PROGRAM, COMMON VARIABLE ----*HA*---- IS
ASSIGNED A VALUE IN BLOCK NO. 34 AND IS EITHER
ASSIGNED A VALUE THEREAFTER BEFORE BEING REFERENCED,
OR IS NOT SUBSEQUENTLY REFERENCED, ON SOME PATHS.
ONE SUCH PATH, INDICATED BY BLOCK NUMBERS, IS
34 35 37 - 48

** 228 ** IN THE MAIN PROGRAM, AN ELEMENT OF THE COMMON ARRAY
---*Y228*--- IS ASSIGNED A VALUE IN BLOCK NO. 37
AND THE ARRAY IS NOT SUBSEQUENTLY REFERENCED ON ANY PATH.

** 229 ** LOCAL VARIABLE ---*I236*--- IS ASSIGNED A VALUE IN BLOCK
NO. 5 AND IS EITHER ASSIGNED A VALUE THEREAFTER BEFORE
BEING REFERENCED, OR IS NOT SUBSEQUENTLY REFERENCED,
ON ALL PATHS.
ONE SUCH PATH, INDICATED BY BLOCK NUMBERS, IS
5 - 48

** 229 ** LOCAL VARIABLE ----*X*---- IS ASSIGNED A VALUE IN BLOCK
NO. 17 AND IS EITHER ASSIGNED A VALUE THEREAFTER BEFORE
BEING REFERENCED, OR IS NOT SUBSEQUENTLY REFERENCED,
ON ALL PATHS.
ONE SUCH PATH, INDICATED BY BLOCK NUMBERS, IS
17 18

** 229 ** LOCAL VARIABLE ----*K*---- IS ASSIGNED A VALUE IN BLOCK
NO. 26 AND IS EITHER ASSIGNED A VALUE THEREAFTER BEFORE
BEING REFERENCED, OR IS NOT SUBSEQUENTLY REFERENCED,

ON ALL PATHS.

ONE SUCH PATH, INDICATED BY BLOCK NUMBERS, IS
26   27   28

** 230 ** LOCAL VARIABLE ---*X230*-- IS ASSIGNED A VALUE IN BLOCK
NO.   39 AND IS EITHER ASSIGNED A VALUE THEREAFTER BEFORE
BEING REFERENCED, OR IS NOT SUBSEQUENTLY REFERENCED,
ON SOME PATHS.
ONE SUCH PATH, INDICATED BY BLOCK NUMBERS, IS
39   40   41

** 231 ** AN ELEMENT OF THE LOCAL ARRAY ---*XDAT*-- IS ASSIGNED A VALUE
IN BLOCK NO.   42 AND THE ARRAY IS NOT SUBSEQUENTLY
REFERENCED ON ANY PATH.

** 231 ** AN ELEMENT OF THE LOCAL ARRAY ---*XDT*--- IS ASSIGNED A VALUE
IN BLOCK NO.   13 AND THE ARRAY IS NOT SUBSEQUENTLY
REFERENCED ON ANY PATH.

** 232 ** BLOCK NO.   43
A POSSIBLE ILLEGAL SIDE EFFECT HAS BEEN DETECTED. IT OCCURS
VIA A VARIABLE PASSED IN AN ARGUMENT LIST. THIS VARIABLE
HAS APPEARED AT LEAST TWICE IN A STATEMENT -- IN ONE
APPEARANCE IT IS USED AS STRICT INPUT AND IN THE OTHER AS
STRICT OUTPUT.

	CALLING SUBPROGRAM	CALLED SUBPROGRAM
	-*SYSMAIN*-	---*W201*--
ARGUMENT	----*X*----	----*X*----
POSITION	1	1

** 232 ** BLOCK NO.   44
A POSSIBLE ILLEGAL SIDE EFFECT HAS BEEN DETECTED. IT OCCURS
VIA A VARIABLE PASSED IN AN ARGUMENT LIST. THIS VARIABLE
HAS APPEARED AT LEAST TWICE IN A STATEMENT -- IN ONE
APPEARANCE IT IS USED AS STRICT INPUT AND IN THE OTHER AS
STRICT OUTPUT.

	CALLING SUBPROGRAM	CALLED SUBPROGRAM
	-*SYSMAIN*-	---*W201*--
ARGUMENT	----*CA*----	----*X*----
POSITION	1	1

** 233 ** BLOCK NO.   30
A POSSIBLE ILLEGAL SIDE EFFECT HAS BEEN DETECTED. IT OCCURS
VIA A COMMON VARIABLE WHICH HAS BEEN REFERENCED (POSSIBLY
INDIRECTLY) AT LEAST TWICE IN A STATEMENT -- IN ONE APPEAR-
ANCE IT IS USED AS STRICT INPUT AND IN THE OTHER AS STRICT
OUTPUT.

	CALLING SUBPROGRAM	CALLED SUBPROGRAM
	-*SYSMAIN*-	---*W201*--
VARIABLE	----*CA*---	----*CA*---
COMMON BLOCK	---*BLK1*--	---*BLK1*--

** 233 ** BLOCK NO.   44
A POSSIBLE ILLEGAL SIDE EFFECT HAS BEEN DETECTED. IT OCCURS
VIA A COMMON VARIABLE WHICH HAS BEEN REFERENCED (POSSIBLY
INDIRECTLY) AT LEAST TWICE IN A STATEMENT -- IN ONE APPEAR-

31

ANCE IT IS USED AS STRICT INPUT AND IN THE OTHER AS STRICT

OUTPUT.

	CALLING SUBPROGRAM	CALLED SUBPROGRAM
	--*SYSMAIN*--	---*W201*---
VARIABLE	----*CA*---	----*CA*---
COMMON BLOCK	---*BLK1*--	---*BLK1*--

** 234 ** BLOCK NO. 45
A POSSIBLE ILLEGAL SIDE EFFECT HAS BEEN DETECTED. IT OCCURS
VIA A GLOBAL VARIABLE REFERENCED IN AN ARITHMETIC STATEMENT
FUNCTION. THIS VARIABLE HAS APPEARED AT LEAST TWICE IN A
STATEMENT -- IN ONE APPEARANCE IT IS USED AS STRICT INPUT AND
IN THE OTHER AS STRICT OUTPUT.

	CALLING SUBPROGRAM	CALLED SUBPROGRAM
	--*SYSMAIN*--	--*LASWF*---
VARIABLE	----*C*----	--* *--

M E S S A G E S
- - - - - - - -

MESSAGE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
------	-----------

** 301 ** COMMON VARIABLE ----*D218*-- IN BLOCK ---*BLK1*-- OF
SUBPROGRAM --*SYSMAIN*-- IS INITIALIZED IN BLOCK DATA.

** 301 ** COMMON VARIABLE ----*W*---- IN BLOCK ---*IBD*--- OF
SUBPROGRAM --*SUB215*-- IS INITIALIZED IN BLOCK DATA.

** 303 ** THE FOLLOWING DATA FLOW OCCURS THROUGH COMMON WHEN SUBPROGRAM
--*SUB103*-- IS CALLED.

COMMON BLOCK	VARIABLE	INPUT CLASSIFICATION	OUTPUT CLASSIFICATION
-----	--------	---------------	---------------
---*BLK1*--	----*CA*---	STRICT	NON
---*BLK1*--	----*D218*--	STRICT	NON
---*BLK1*--	----*Y228*--	STRICT	NON

** 303 ** THE FOLLOWING DATA FLOW OCCURS THROUGH COMMON WHEN SUBPROGRAM
---*W201*-- IS CALLED.

COMMON BLOCK	VARIABLE	INPUT CLASSIFICATION	OUTPUT CLASSIFICATION
-----	--------	---------------	---------------
---*BLK1*--	----*CA*---	STRICT	NON

** 304 ** I/O CLASSIFICATION OF ARGUMENTS AND COMMON VARIABLES
FOR --*SYSMAIN*--

32

```
COMMON BLOCK        ----*H1*---

        AVAILABILITY = ORIGINAL

ARGUMENTS
        POSITION        NAME        INPUT CLASS     OUTPUT CLASS

          1         ----*CA1*---      INPUT           NON
          2         -----*BA*---      NON             STRICT

COMMON BLOCK        ----*BLK1*--

        AVAILABILITY = ORIGINAL

ARGUMENTS
        POSITION        NAME        INPUT CLASS     OUTPUT CLASS

          1         ----*CA*----      STRICT          STRICT
          2         ----*D21R*--      STRICT          NON
          3         ---*Y22H*--       STRICT          STRICT

  : :                   --*LASHF*--

ARGUMENTS
        POSITION        NAME        INPUT CLASS     OUTPUT CLASS

          1         ----*X*-----      STRICT          NON
          2         ----*Y*-----      STRICT          NON
```

NOTES

NOTE 1   ALTHOUGH DETECTED IN THIS SUBPROGRAM, THE CAUSE FOR THIS
---- -   DIAGNOSTIC MAY HAVE OCCURRED AT A DEEPER LEVEL OF SUBPROGRAM
          REFERENCES AND BEEN PROPAGATED UP TO THIS ONE.

NOTE 2   IF MESSAGE 301 CONCERNING THIS VARIABLE APPEARS IN THE
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